

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

JOHN ALFRED REGALADO,)	
Plaintiff,)	
vs.)	No. 3:14-CV-0483-M-BH
)	
ROBERT MUELLER, et. al,)	
Defendants.)	Referred to U.S. Magistrate Judge

FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to Special Order No. 3-251, this case has been automatically referred for screening. Based on the relevant filings and applicable law, the case should be dismissed without prejudice for failure to prosecute or follow orders of the court.

I. BACKGROUND

On January 3, 2014, the plaintiff filed a civil complaint against the defendants in the Eastern District of Texas (*See* doc. 1.) On January 13, 2014, the case was transferred to the Northern District. (*See* doc. 4.) By order dated February 10, 2014, the plaintiff was notified that he had thirty days to pay the \$400.00 filing fee or submit an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (IFP). (doc. 9.) The order also specifically warned that failure to timely pay the filing fee or submit an application to proceed IFP could result in dismissal of the case for failure to prosecute. *Id.* More than thirty days have passed, but the plaintiff has not paid the fee or filed anything else in this case.

II. INVOLUNTARY DISMISSAL

Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure permits a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or follow orders of the court. *McCullough v. Lynaugh*, 835 F.2d 1126, 1127 (5th Cir. 1988) (§ 1983 prisoner action). This authority flows from a court's inherent power to control its docket, prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases, and avoid congested court calendars. *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626, 629-31 (1962). By order dated

February 10, 2014, the plaintiff was given thirty days to pay the filing fee or submit an IFP application, and he was specifically warned that failure to do so could result in dismissal of this action. Because he failed to follow a court order or otherwise show that he intends to proceed with his case, his case should be dismissed under Rule 41(b) for failure to prosecute or follow orders of the court.

III. RECOMMENDATION

This case should be dismissed without prejudice under Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b) for failure to prosecute or follow orders of the court, unless the plaintiff either pays the filing fee or submit an application to proceed IFP within the time for objecting to this recommendation, or by some other deadline set by the Court.

SIGNED this 28th day of March, 2014.


IRMA CARRILLO RAMIREZ
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT

A copy of these findings, conclusions and recommendation shall be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of these findings, conclusions and recommendation must file specific written objections within fourteen days after being served with a copy. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's findings, conclusions and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See Douglass v. United Servs. Automobile Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).


IRMA CARRILLO RAMIREZ
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE